

that the labor board invitation lent decided support to other reasons Mr. Grable may have for delaying strike action. Common laborers to replace maintenance men may be said to be readily available at this season.

Rumors that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, does not favor the present railway strike movement have been prevalent and that the railroad labor board last Friday assured railway union leaders it would entertain a petition for wage increases any time conditions warranted them. These are cited as considerations Mr. Grable has been weighing since the crisis became acute.

Welching against these, however, is the strike vote, which possibly may be the maintenance might see fit to dispense with any one leader who deliberately ignored it.

#### Confers With Jewell.

Mr. Grable confirmed reports that he had been in conference with B. H. Jewell, head of the striking shompen, before leaving Chicago Sunday.

Action of the Labor Board today was the second time within three days that it has caused postponement of the threatened walkout of maintenance of way employees. Mr. Grable had been expected to appear at the district board last Friday, when the board called him to appear for a hearing the following day. After the conference at Chicago, Mr. Grable said he would put off the strike order pending the session here Monday of the executive council.

This new order from the Labor Board will be interpreted as an indication or as a mandatory order. As to this Mr. Grable would not say.

In the event of a walkout all members of the maintenance of way employees who are necessary for public safety, such as tenders of drawbridges and crossing flagmen, would go out. These represent about 2 per cent of the 400,000 maintenance of way employees. Of the total number 20,000 are union members. The remainder, however, were invited to ballot on the strike.

#### STRIKE OF SHOMEN HAS LITTLE VIOLENCE

Police Guards Distributed but Find No Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 3. (Associated Press).—The third day of the shompen's strike passed in comparative quiet although a slight disturbance was reported at Perry, Iowa, where twenty laborers brought in from Chicago for shop work were stoned and run out of town. C. E. Johnson, general manager of the Kansas City Southern, reported to the labor board during the day that one of his assistants had been assaulted by strike sympathizers at Leesville, La., while sympathizing an air hose.

In the larger cities police guards were reported to have been thrown about railway property, while the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., following a special meeting, telegraphed a request to Governor Hyde, asking him to call out the National Guard of Missouri to station enough troops in Kansas City to prevent loss of life and destruction of property, which the chamber said had been assaulted by strike sympathizers in the railroad strike.

Laborers of the maintenance of way and "storehouse" departments of the Pacific coast railroad at Las Vegas, Nev., walked out today when notice of the United States Railway Labor Board was posted on bulletin boards in the shops here. The action was taken although no official strike orders have been received.

The St. Louis officials of the M. K. and T. road announced today that strikers, who do not work on Wednesday will lose their seniority rights. At Dennison, Tex., M. K. and T. officials sent personal letters to their men declaring their places will be held open until July 5, at which time they will be declared vacant. Southern Pacific employees failing to report for their regular assignments Wednesday will be considered as having resigned.

At St. Paul, Minn., the stationery of the service and will not again be employed by that road. G. S. Wald, vice-president and general manager, was quoted as saying:

"The striking of repair work has been started by the New York Central lines, ten locomotives from Cleveland and three from the Elkhart, Ind., shops were sent to Dunkirk, N. Y., today for repairs."

Wabash officials at St. Louis said that the 2,500 clerks employed by the road have been paid for the month of June a wage cut averaging \$4 a week. This cut is slightly less than that ordered by the Labor Board and makes the average pay \$108 a month, it was explained.

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## LONG ISLAND SAYS DELAYS ARE NOT CAUSED BY STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

of New Jersey, Erie, New York Central and New York, Ontario & Western.

Mr. Rine of the Lackawanna, chairman of the meeting, said at its close that the figures given out by the labor leaders regarding the number of men on strike were grossly exaggerated.

The estimate given last night by J. J. Dowd, international vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Maintenance, that 20,000 shop men were on strike in the New York district. In addition to this number it was said at union headquarters that 400 maintenance of way men on the Jersey Central and 100 of the Erie were to strike at midnight and that E. F. Grable, head of the maintenance of way men's organization in Chicago, was being inundated with telegrams requesting him to call out those men in support of the shop men.

Mr. Rine, after the managers' meeting, said that the new men employed to replace the strikers will have permanent jobs.

"We are not hiring strikebreakers," he added. "We are not keeping all the men we take on now if they can't do the work. We are through with the strikers."

W. J. Frapp of the New York Central and J. J. Snell of the New York, Ontario & Western agreed with Mr. Rine that there would be no interruption of traffic.

Resolutions urging Mayor Hylan to insist that none but experienced inspectors be allowed to inspect cars of the Long Island Railroad were adopted last night at a meeting of striking railroad workers at the Roosevelt Hotel, Richmond Hill. The charge was made that former window cleaners are now inspecting the cars. A committee was appointed to wait on the Mayor and ask him to take action "to protect the public."

"Outlawing" the United States.

Besides Chairman Dowd of the boiler-makers the other labor leaders in the district of the strike in the New York district who met at the Continental were M. J. McMahon and David Williams of the machinists, Fred C. Bolam of the smiths, James G. Sause of the boiler-makers, A. J. Burger of the Pennsylvania and Daniel J. Collins of the carmen. In a statement issued after the meeting they said:

"To-morrow will be the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The day will be celebrated by the men on strike as their declaration of independence from the persecution of the railroad companies with the silent consent and approval of the United States Railway Labor Board."

The preceding part of the statement said:

"The resolution passed this morning by the United States Railway Labor Board will have no effect upon the morale of the men on strike."

The shompen have realized for the past year that they were against a game that gave them no chance for a square deal from the Railroad Labor Board. This governmental body, that for one year allowed railroad companies to break rules handed down for the protection of employees without outlawing these companies has some nerve now.

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## MATERIALS MEN QUADROON ROAD

Go On Strike as Delaware and Hudson Faces Big Track Repairing Task.

SHOPS GET RECRUITS

Wabash Makes Peace With Its Clerks—Bettors Rail Board's Scale.

SCRANTON, July 3.—A large number of maintenance men employed by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at Carbondale went on strike today, crippling the company in its efforts to recover from the ravages of Sunday's flood.

Maintenance men quit their jobs on the Honesdale branch, where it will require several days to repair flood damage.

One hundred machinists and laborers arrived at Carbondale today to replace the striking shop employees.

Picketing of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad here today were picketed by striking shompen, who said they had been able to bring out a great number of men who had not walked out Saturday.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railway reported that it was unaffected by the strike, but the shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were closed tight. About 350 men employed there laid down their tools Saturday.

Claims by union leaders and railroad officials regarding the number of men who had struck continued contradictorily. Road officials stated only a few score were out, while union leaders asserted there were from 1,500 to 3,000 idle.

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## WORKERS SAY OUTLAWING OF UNIONS IS 'BOLSHEVISM'

Asserts They Exist for Humanity and the Workers and Cannot Be Destroyed at Whim or Fancy of Band of Dictators.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The ruling of the United States Railroad Labor Board outlawing the railroad unions now on strike, was denounced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor to-night as "utterly Bolshevik in character" and an attempt by the board "to disarm unions at will."

"The action of the board," Mr. Gompers continued, "is exactly like the action of the Communists in turning the unions into Government controlled agencies for the carrying out of the orders of the State. The unions are being completely vanishes under the order of the board."

"But I say now that the workers of America, either on the railroads or elsewhere, do not intend to sacrifice freedom of expression and of action. The board undertakes to say that unions which differ with the board must cease to exist—they are outlawed! Whether this is for the moment an assumption of authority on the part of the board is immaterial. It is the logical outcome of the very establishment of such a board."

"The board is a creature of the State, created by the State, and it is the logical outcome of the very establishment of such a board."

"The law gives the workers or the railroads the right to decline to accept the board's ruling. The workers, by necessity, declined, and by vote of the membership withdrew their services. They declined to work on the terms or conditions of the board. The board now declares them 'outlawed.' This is a declaration of war. It is a declaration of war with a vengeance. It seeks to put the whole force of Government back of the movement to kill the spirit and the fact of collective bargaining, of joint negotiation and agreement by the voluntary coming together of workers and employers. It is the calamitous outgrowth of a mistaken idea."

"Unions cannot be unmade and remade at Government dictation. This is neither the Russia of the black autocrat nor of the red autocrat. This is America, where the principle of voluntary action, of conference and agreement, of freedom of expression and of peaceful action is rooted in our soil and grown into our institutions."

"The unions exist for humanity, for the workers, and they cannot and will